

09586628

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1649JXM

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 Sep 17 IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change
to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 3 Oct 09 Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
Index
NEWS 4 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 5 Oct 15 Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
NEWS 6 Oct 22 Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS 7 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 8 Oct 29 AAASD no longer available
NEWS 9 Nov 19 New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 10 Nov 19 TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
NEWS 11 Nov 29 COPPERLIT now available on STN
NEWS 12 Nov 29 DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 13 Nov 30 Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS 14 Dec 10 WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 15 Dec 10 DGENE BLAST Homology Search
NEWS 16 Dec 17 WELDASEARCH now available on STN
NEWS 17 Dec 17 STANDARDS now available on STN
NEWS 18 Dec 17 New fields for DPCI
NEWS 19 Dec 19 CAS Roles modified
NEWS 20 Dec 19 1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and Cplus
NEWS 21 Jan 25 BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 22 Jan 25 Searching with the P indicator for Preparations
NEWS 23 Jan 29 FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates

NEWS EXPRESS August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
research. Use for software development or design or implementation
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:40:38 ON 29 JAN 2002

=> file medline biosis embase caplus uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:40:54 ON 29 JAN 2002

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:40:54 ON 29 JAN 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:40:54 ON 29 JAN 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:40:54 ON 29 JAN 2002

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:40:54 ON 29 JAN 2002

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s (zinc (a) finger) (s) fusion (s) ligand (s) transcription

L1 21 (ZINC (A) FINGER) (S) FUSION (S) LIGAND (S) TRANSCRIPTION

=> dup rem l1

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1

L2 11 DUP REM L1 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s (zinc (a) finger) (s) fusion (s) ligand (s) transcription (s) protein

3 FILES SEARCHED...

L3 20 (ZINC (A) FINGER) (S) FUSION (S) LIGAND (S) TRANSCRIPTION (S)
PROTEIN

=> dup rem l3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 10 DUP REM L3 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l2 or l4

L5 11 L2 OR L4

=> dup rem l5

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 11 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 total ibib kwic

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545853 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:148182

TITLE: Molecular switches II system comprising
ligand-regulated DNA binding molecule and targeted
DNA

binding site and its use in screening for desired
binding elements and gene regulation

INVENTOR(S): Choo, Yen; Ullman, Christopher Graeme; Moore, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gendaq Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 193 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001053479	A2	20010726	WO 2001-GB187	20010118
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 2000073434	A1	20001207	WO 2000-GB2071	20000530
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 2001000815	A1	20010104	WO 2000-GB2080	20000530
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-1578	A 20000124
			GB 2000-1582	A 20000124
			WO 2000-GB2071	W 20000530
			WO 2000-GB2080	W 20000530
			GB 2000-29901	A 20001207
			GB 1999-12635	A 19990528

IT **Transcription factors**
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (VP16, **fusion** products with **zinc finger**
 derivs., regulation of gene expression by; **ligand**-regulated
 DNA binding mol. and targeted DNA binding site and its use in
 screening
 for desired binding elements and gene regulation)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319953 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:337390
 TITLE: Synthetic ligand activated transcriptional regulator
 proteins and their therapeutic use
 INVENTOR(S): Barbas, Carlos F.; Kadan, Michael; Beerli, Roger
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; The Scripps Research
 Institute

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 218 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030843	A1	20010503	WO 2000-EP10430	20001023
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-433042	A 19991025
			US 2000-586625	A 20000602
REFERENCE COUNT:	4	THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE		

FORMAT

IT Synthetic gene
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(for **zinc finger-transcription** factor
fusion proteins; synthetic **ligand** activated
transcriptional regulator **proteins** and therapeutic use)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:12655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:96235
TITLE: Identification of multi-zinc finger transcription factors using oligonucleotide affinity ligands
INVENTOR(S): Huylebroeck, Danny; Verschueren, Kristin; Remacle, Jacques
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vlaams Interuniversitair Instituut Voor Biotechnologie
Vzw, Belg.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001000864	A2	20010104	WO 2000-EP5582	20000609
WO 2001000864	A3	20011129		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1999-202068	A 19990625
IT Genetic methods (two-hybrid screening, zinc finger protein fusion products for; identification of multi- zinc finger transcription factors using oligonucleotide				

affinity ligands)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:121323 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions and methods for regulation of transcription

INVENTOR(S): Natesan, Sridaran, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States
Gilman, Michael Z., Newton, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ARIAD Gene Therapeutics, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6117680		20000912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-140149		19980826 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-126009, filed on 29 Jul 1998 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-920610, filed on 27 Aug 1997, now		

patented,

Pat. No. US 6015709 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-918401, filed on 26 Aug 1997, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 1997-US15219	19970827
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Schwartzman, Robert A.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Bernstein, David L., Hausdorff, Sharon F.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	62	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	14	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	20 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3943	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Illustrative (non-limiting) examples of heterologous domains which can be included along with a bundling domain in various **fusion**

proteins of this invention include **transcription**

regulatory domains (i.e., **transcription** activation domains such as a p65, VP16 or AP domain; **transcription** potentiating or synergizing domains; or **transcription** repression domains such as an ssn-6/TUP-1 domain or Kruppel family suppressor domain); a DNA binding domain such as a GAL4, lex A or a composite DNA binding domain such as a composite **zinc finger** domain or a ZFHD1 domain; or a **ligand**-binding domain comprising or derived from (a) an immunophilin, cyclophilin or FRB domain; (b) an antibiotic binding domain such as tetR:.. .

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:777162 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:67764

TITLE: Chemically regulated zinc finger transcription factors

AUTHOR(S): Beerli, Roger R.; Schopfer, Ulrich; Dreier, Birgit; Barbas, Carlos F., III

CORPORATE SOURCE: Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology and the Department of Molecular Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SOURCE: J. Biol. Chem. (2000), 275(42), 32617-32627
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

FORMAT

IT **Proteins**, specific or class
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (DNA-binding, **zinc finger**-contg., designed, Cys2-His2, **fusion** with steroid receptor **ligand** binding domains; chem. regulated **zinc finger transcription** factors)
 IT Steroid receptors
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**ligand** binding domains, **fusion** with designed Cys2-His2 **zinc finger** proteins; chem. regulated **zinc finger transcription** factors)

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 MEDLINE
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001012693 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20394003 PubMed ID: 10934038
 TITLE: The RING finger protein SNURF modulates nuclear trafficking
 of the androgen receptor.
 AUTHOR: Poukka H; Karvonen U; Yoshikawa N; Tanaka H; Palvimo J J; Janne O A
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Institute of Biomedicine and Department of Clinical Chemistry, University of Helsinki, FIN-00014 Helsinki, Finland.
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CELL SCIENCE, (2000 Sep) 113 (Pt 17) 2991-3001.
 Journal code: HNK. ISSN: 0021-9533.
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200011
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
 Last Updated on STN: 20010322
 Entered Medline: 20001102
 AB The androgen receptor (AR) is a **transcription** factor that mediates androgen action. We have used the green fluorescent **protein** (GFP) technique to investigate dynamics of nuclear trafficking of human AR in living cells. In the absence of **ligand**, the GFP-AR **fusion protein** is distributed between cytoplasm and nuclei. Androgen exposure leads to a rapid and complete import of GFP-AR to nuclei of. . . transfer. Unliganded ARs with mutations in the basic amino acids of the bipartite nuclear localization signal (NLS) within the second **zinc finger** and the hinge region are predominantly cytoplasmic and their androgen-dependent nuclear import is severely compromised ((3/4)20% nuclear in 30 minutes).. . . residues flanking the bipartite NLS lead to inefficient nuclear transfer in response to androgen ((3/4)20% nuclear in 30 minutes). The **ligand**-binding domain of AR, which represses bipartite NLS activity, contains an agonist-specific NLS. The small nuclear RING finger **protein** SNURF, which interacts with AR through a region overlapping with the bipartite NLS, facilitates AR import to nuclei and retards. . .

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:301431 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: . PREV200100301431
 TITLE: Differential DNA binding by PLZF and APL associated RARalpha-PLZF fusion protein.
 AUTHOR(S): Guidez, Fabien (1); Ivins, Sarah (1); Hawe, Nicola (1); Zelent, Arthur (1)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Leukemia Research Fund Center for Cell and Molecular

Biology of Leukemia, Institute of Cancer Research, Chester
Beatty Laboratories, London UK
SOURCE: Blood, (November 16, 2000) Vol. 96, No. 11 Part 1, pp.
300a. print.
Meeting Info.: 42nd Annual Meeting of the American Society
of Hematology San Francisco, California, USA December
01-05, 2000 American Society of Hematology
. ISSN: 0006-4971.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The Promyelocytic Leukemia **Zinc-Finger** (PLZF) gene,
which encodes a transcriptional repressor characterised by nine
Kruppel-like C2-H2 **zinc fingers** and an amino-terminal
protein oligomerization domain (the POZ domain), was originally
identified as a **fusion** with the RARalpha locus in rare cases of
all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) resistant acute promyelocytic leukemia
(APL) with the t(11;17)(q2321q21) reciprocal chromosomal translocation.
Leukemic cells bearing the above rearrangement express PLZF-RARalpha and
RARalpha-PLZF reciprocal **fusion proteins**, which have
been shown to co-operate in induction of ATRA resistant APL in transgenic
animals. Previous studies have shown that RARalpha-PLZF, which contains
the RARalpha **ligand**-independent activation domain fused in frame
with the 7 carboxy-terminal **zinc-fingers** of PLZF, can
bind to the consensus PLZF DNA binding site (5'-GTACA/TGTAC). We now show
that, despite the fact that RARalpha-PLZF retains the DNA binding
zinc fingers of PLZF, its ability to bind DNA in a
sequence specific manner differs dramatically to that of the wild type
PLZF **protein**. Binding of RARalpha-PLZF to a response element
containing a single PLZF binding site is much stronger than that of the
. . . PLZF lacking this region binds to a single PLZF DNA binding site
with the same affinity as the wild type **protein**. Nevertheless,
the POZ domain and, to a lesser extent, the first two **zinc**
fingers of PLZF, confer on the **protein** the ability to
bind co-operatively to a response element containing a multimerized PLZF
binding site. Consistent with these results, RARalpha-PLZF. . .
predicted by the lack of PLZF specific repression domains and by the
promoter context specific properties of the nuclear receptor
ligand-independent activation function, the RARalpha-PLZF does not
act as a repressor and can activate **transcription** from PLZF
response elements in a promoter context dependent manner. The above
results suggest that RARalpha-PLZF contributes to leukemogenesis by
competing with PLZF and related factors, which recognise the same
response
element (such as the Fanconi's Anemia **Zinc Finger**
/Repressor of GATA **protein** for example), for binding to their
target genes and by deregulating their target gene expression.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 11 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000214797 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20214797 PubMed ID: 10750018
TITLE: Association of the Ku autoantigen/DNA-dependent protein
kinase holoenzyme and poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase with the
DNA binding domain of progesterone receptors.
AUTHOR: Sartorius C A; Takimoto G S; Richer J K; Tung L; Horwitz K
B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Colorado Health
Sciences Center, Denver, Colorado 80262, USA..
Carol.Sartorius@uchsc.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA26869 (NCI)
DK48238 (NIDDK)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR ENDOCRINOLOGY, (2000 Apr) 24 (2)
165-82.
Journal code: AEG; 8902617. ISSN: 0952-5041.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200005
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000518
Last Updated on STN: 20000518
Entered Medline: 20000508

AB **Ligand**-activated progesterone receptors (PR) bind to DNA at specific progesterone response elements by means of a DNA binding domain (DBD(PR)) containing two highly conserved **zinc fingers**. DNA-bound PRs regulate **transcription** via interaction with other nuclear **proteins** and **transcription** factors. We have now identified four HeLa cell nuclear **proteins** that copurify with a glutathione-S-transferase-human DBD(PR) **fusion protein**. Microsequence and immunoblot analyses identified one of these **proteins** as the 113 kDa poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase. The three other **proteins** were identified as subunits of the DNA-dependent **protein** kinase (DNA-PK) holoenzyme: its DNA binding regulatory heterodimers consisting of Ku70 and Ku86, and the 460 kDa catalytic subunit, DNA-PK(CS).. . . to associate with the DBD of the yeast activator GAL4. However, neither a PR DBD mutant lacking a structured first **zinc finger** (DBD(CYS)) nor the core DBD of the estrogen receptor (DBD(ER)) copurified DNA-PK, suggesting the interaction is not non-specific for DBDs.. . . and DBD(PR) interact, that DBD(PR) is a phosphorylation substrate of DNA-PK, and suggest a potential role for DNA-PK in PR-mediated **transcription**.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97140325 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97140325 PubMed ID: 8986806
TITLE: A novel member of the RING finger family, KRIP-1, associates with the KRAB-A transcriptional repressor domain of zinc finger proteins.
AUTHOR: Kim S S; Chen Y M; O'Leary E; Witzgall R; Vidal M; Bonventre J V
CORPORATE SOURCE: Renal Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown 02129, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: DK 38452 (NIDDK)
DK 39773 (NIDDK)
NS 10828 (NINDS)
SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1996 Dec 24) 93 (26) 15299-304. Journal code: PV3; 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-U67303
ENTRY MONTH: 199701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970219
Last Updated on STN: 19970219
Entered Medline: 19970128

AB The Kruppel-associated box A (KRAB-A) domain is an evolutionarily conserved transcriptional repressor domain present in approximately one-third of **zinc finger proteins** of the Cys2-His2 type. Using the yeast two-hybrid system, we report the isolation of a cDNA encoding a novel murine **protein**, KRAB-A interacting **protein** 1 (KRIP-1) that physically interacts with the KRAB-A region. KRIP-1 is a member of the RBCC subfamily of the RING finger, or Cys3HisCys4, family of zinc binding **proteins** whose other members are known to play important roles in differentiation, oncogenesis, and signal transduction. The KRIP-1 **protein** has high homology to TIF1, a putative modulator of **ligand**-dependent activation function of nuclear receptors. A 3.5-kb mRNA for KRIP-1 is ubiquitously expressed among all adult mouse tissues studied. When a GAL4-KRIP-1

fusion protein is expressed in COS cells with a chloramphenicol acetyltransferase reporter construct with five GAL4 binding sites, there is dose-dependent repression of **transcription**. Thus, KRIP-1 interacts with the KRAB-A region of C2H2 **zinc finger proteins** and may mediate or modulate KRAB-A transcriptional repressor activity.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 11 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96132722 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96132722 PubMed ID: 8545127
TITLE: The BTB/POZ domain targets the LAZ3/BCL6 oncoprotein to nuclear dots and mediates homomerisation in vivo.
AUTHOR: Dhordain P; Albagli O; Ansieau S; Koken M H; Deweindt C; Quief S; Lantoine D; Leutz A; Kerckaert J P; Leprince D
CORPORATE SOURCE: U 124 INSERM, IRCL, Lille, France.
SOURCE: ONCOGENE, (1995 Dec 21) 11 (12) 2689-97.
Journal code: ONC; 8711562. ISSN: 0950-9232.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960227
Last Updated on STN: 19960227
Entered Medline: 19960209

AB . . . was identified by its disruption in 3q27 translocations associated with diffuse large cell lymphomas. It is predicted to be a **transcription** factor as it contains six Kruppel-like **Zinc finger** motifs and a N-terminal BTB/POZ domain, a **protein** /**protein** interaction interface that is widely conserved in Metazoans. Using two antisera raised against non overlapping regions of the predicted ORF, we demonstrate that the LAZ3/BCL6 **protein** appears as a close ca. 79 kDa doublet in B lymphoid cell lines with either a rearranged or a non rearranged LAZ3/BCL6 locus. By immunofluorescence experiments on transiently transfected COS-1 or NIH3T3 cells, we show that the LAZ3/BCL6 **protein** displays a punctuated nuclear localisation. This appears to rely on LAZ3/BCL6 proper folding and/or activities as it is impaired in a hormone reversible-fashion through **fusion** of LAZ3/BCL6 to the **ligand**-binding domain of the oestrogen receptor. Moreover, deletion of its BTB/POZ domain leads to the disappearance of the nuclear dots although the **protein** remains nuclear. In addition, by using the yeast two-hybrid system, we show that the LAZ3/BCL6 BTB/POZ domain homomerises in vivo. Thus, the LAZ3/BCL6 BTB/POZ domain has the capability to self-interact and target the **protein** to discrete nuclear substructures.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94077706 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94077706 PubMed ID: 8255760
TITLE: Molecular cloning of a zinc finger protein which binds to the heptamer of the signal sequence for V(D)J recombination.
AUTHOR: Wu L C; Mak C H; Dear N; Boehm T; Foroni L; Rabbitts T H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Research Council, Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Cambridge, UK.
SOURCE: NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, (1993 Nov 11) 21 (22) 5067-73.
Journal code: O8L; 0411011. ISSN: 0305-1048.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-L07911
ENTRY MONTH: 199401
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940203

AB . . . clone was isolated from a lambda gt11 expression library made from mouse thymocyte poly(A)+ RNA, using the Rss as a **ligand**. The deduced amino acid sequence of the putative **protein**, designated Recognition component (Rc), reveals a pair of Cys2-His2 **zinc fingers** followed by a Glu- and Asp-rich acidic domain. In addition, there are five copies of the Ser/Thr-Pro-X-Arg/Lys sequence, which are putative DNA binding units. The **zinc finger**-acidic domain structures present in Rc are also found in several enhancer binding **proteins**, such as those for the kappa B motif of the Ig kappa light chain enhancer or related sequences.

Bacterial

fusion proteins for Rc bind preferentially to the Rss heptamer and to the kappa B motif. The dual affinities of Rc for the Rss heptamer and the kappa B motif suggest a possible link between Ig **transcription** and somatic recombination. The formation of multiple 'gel-shifted' DNA-**protein** complexes for Rc and its DNA **ligand** suggests that these complexes tend to multimerize.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

29.48

29.69

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 12:43:37 ON 29 JAN 2002